Commonly Used NWPs for Transportation Projects

NWP	Activities Allowed	Conditions and / or Limits	PCN Required?
3. Maintenance	(a) Repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of previously approved, currently serviceable structures or fills.	 Structures or fills will only be used for the purposes for which they were originally approved. Only minor deviations for maintenance are allowed. 	No
	(b) Removal of accumulated sediments and debris in the vicinity of existing structures (e.g., bridges or culverts) including intake and outfall structures and associated canals; and the placement or new or additional rip-rap to protect the structure.	Removal is limited to 200 feet, or the minimum necessary to restore capacity of the intake or outfall structure or associated canal. All dredged or excavated materials must be deposited and maintained in an upland area.	Yes
	(c) Temporary structures, fills, and work necessary to conduct the maintenance activities allowed by this NWP.	 Maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable. Construct and maintain temporary fills so they will not be eroded by expected high flows. Remove temporary fills and return to preconstruction elevations; revegetate affected areas as appropriate. 	No
13. Bank Stabilization	Bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion prevention.	Length is limited to 500 feet along the bank (unless waived by DE) Amount of material placed must be less than 1 cubic yard per running foot (unless waived by DE)	Yes, if any of the following conditions exist: The length will exceed 500 feet along the bank. More than 1 cubic yard of material will be placed per running foot. Any impact to a wetland or other special aquatic site, whether permanent or temporary.
14. Linear Transportation Crossings	Activities required for the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, airport runways, and taxiways) in WUS. This includes temporary structures, fills, and work necessary to construct the linear transportation project.	 Less than 0.5 acres of WUS will be filled. Define to the COE what is permanent and what is temporary fill. Stream channel modification, including bank stabilization, is limited to the minimum necessary to construct or protect the linear transportation project; such modifications must be in the immediate vicinity of the project. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. Areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate. 	Yes, if any of the following conditions exist: • More than 0.1 acres of WUS will be permanently filled (including piers, revetment, earth). • Any impact to a wetland or other special aquatic site, whether permanent or temporary.
18. Minor Discharges	Minor discharges of dredged or fill material into all WUS.	The quantity of discharged material and the volume of area excavated do not exceed 25 cubic yards below the plane of the ordinary high water mark. The discharge will not cause the loss of more than 1/10 acre of WUS. The discharge is not placed for the purpose of a stream diversion.	Yes, if any of the following conditions exist: The discharge or the volume of area excavated exceeds 10 cubic yards below the plane of the ordinary high water mark. Any impact to a wetland or other special aquatic site, whether permanent or temporary.

NWP	Activities Allowed	Conditions and / or Limits	PCN Required?
23. Approved Categorical Exclusions	Activities undertaken, assisted, authorized, regulated, funded, or financed, in whole or in part, by another Federal agency where the activity has been classified as a Categorical Exclusion (CE).	 The lowa DOT, on behalf of the FHWA, has granted a CE for the proposed project. Applies only to those activities FHWA has classified as a CE, as specified in the <u>Corps' Regulatory Guidance Letter (RGL) No. 05-07</u>. Additional information about the CE classification is provided, as listed in <u>Attachment B</u> - 404 Permit Checklist (see Part 1, cover letter, item 2.I). 	Yes, if required by the Corps' RGL No. 05-07.
33. Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering	Temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, necessary for construction activities or access fills or dewatering of construction sites. This also includes temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, necessary for construction activities not otherwise subject to the Corps or U.S. Coast Guard permit requirements.	The associated primary activity is approved by the Corps of Engineers or the U.S. Coast Guard.	Yes

Abbreviations / definitions: **DE** = District Engineer, Rock Island District of the Corps; **WUS** = waters of the United States; **discharge** = the placement of dredged or fill material into WUS, including wetlands; **special aquatic site** = Special aquatic sites include wetlands, sanctuaries and refuges, mud flats, vegetated shallows, and riffle and pool complexes. These sites are defined more precisely in Title 40 CFR, Part 230, Subpart E.

These areas are generally recognized as significantly influencing or positively contributing to the general overall environmental health or vitality of the entire ecosystem of a region, as listed in 40 CFR 230, Subpart E.